TIMELINE

2005-2006

This timeline shows important deadlines for passports required by the United States for countries participating in the Visa Waiver Program.* Some countries are at the beginning of this process while others have already met all of the requirements. Please check with the passport-issuing agency in your country if you have specific questions. For countries not in the Visa Waiver Program, travelers are required to obtain a visa for entry into the United States.

JUNE 26 **2005**

All visitors traveling to the United States under the Visa Waiver Program must have a machine-readable passport by **June 26,2005**.



A machine-readable passport has two lines of text as

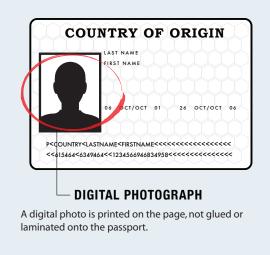
personal information page, along with your picture.

letters, numbers and chevrons (<<<) at the bottom of the

OCTOBER 26 2005

New passports issued by Visa Waiver Program countries must include a digital photo, or the traveler will be required to obtain a visa.

A traveler who has a valid passport that was issued **before October 26, 2005** and includes a machine-readable zone **does not** need to obtain a new passport until the existing one expires.

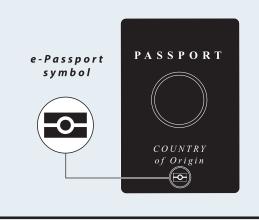


OCTOBER 26 **2006**

New passports issued by Visa Waiver Program countries must be e-Passports. These passports have an integrated computer chip capable of storing the biographic information from the data page, a digital photograph and other biometric information.

A traveler who has a valid passport does not need a new passport until the exisiting one expires if it was issued:

- **Before October 26, 2005** and includes a machine-readable zone, or
- Between October 26, 2005 and October 25, 2006 and includes a digital photograph.





GUIDELINES FOR FOREIGN TRAVELERS TO THE UNITED STATES

A. Traveling Under the Visa Waiver Program

The most common way of visiting the United States without a visa is if you are traveling under the Visa Waiver Program.

Can I travel to the United States under the Visa Waiver Program?

There are 27 countries that participate in the Visa Waiver Program (VWP).¹

If your country is on this list, and you are traveling to the United States for tourism or business for 90 days or less, and the conditions below do not apply to you, you do NOT need a visa. Otherwise, you need to obtain a visa. Please see "Getting a Visa" below.

¹ VWP countries are:

Andorra, Austria, Australia, Belgium, Brunei, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Singapore, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom (for citizens with the unrestricted right of permanent abode in England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man)

- ² You need a visa if you:
- Intend to stay longer than 90 days
- Intend to travel to the United States for a reason other than business or tourism
- Have been arrested, even if not convicted
- · Have a criminal record
- Have a serious, communicable disease (including HIV)
- · Have been refused entry to the United States on a previous occasion
- \bullet Have been deported from the United States
- Have previously overstayed the 90 days permitted under the VWP
- · Are a child included on your parent's passport

B. 2005 – JUNE 26 Machine-Readable Zones

All visitors traveling to the United States under the Visa Waiver Program must have a machine-readable passport by **June 26, 2005**. A machine-readable passport has two lines of text as letters, numbers and chevrons (<<<) at the bottom of the personal information page, along with your picture. It looks like the image below.



A machine-readable passport has two lines of text as letters, numbers and chevrons (<<<) at the bottom of the personal information page along with your picture.

If your passport does not have this feature, you have two options:

- Get a new passport that has a machinereadable zone (Countries under the Visa Waiver Program now issue passports with a machine-readable zone), or
- · Obtain a visa. Please see "Getting a Visa" below.

2005 – OCTOBER 26Digital Photographs

New passports issued by Visa Waiver Program countries must include a digital photo, or the traveler will be required to obtain a visa. A digital photo is one that is printed on the page, not a photo that is glued or laminated into the passport. It looks like the image below.



A digital photo is one that is printed on the page, not a photo that is glued or laminated onto the passport.

If your passport **does not** have this feature, you can still travel without a visa if you:

- Were issued a valid passport before
 October 26, 2005 with a machine-readable zone, or
- Have an "e-Passport," which includes an integrated computer chip capable of storing biographic information from the data page, a digital photograph and other biometric information.

If you are issued a passport **on or after October 26, 2005**, and it **does not** meet these requirements, you will need to obtain a visa. Please see "Getting a Visa" below.

D. 2006 – OCTOBER 26 *e-Passports*

New passports issued by Visa Waiver Program countries must be e-Passports, which include an integrated computer chip capable of storing biographic information from the data page, a digital photograph and other biometric information. You can identify an e-Passport with the symbol below.



If your passport **does not** have this feature, you can still travel without a visa if it is a valid passport issued:

- Before October 26, 2005 and includes a machine-readable zone, or
- Between October 26, 2005 and October 25, 2006 and includes a digital photograph.

If you were issued a passport **on or after October 26, 2006**, and it is not an e-Passport, you will need to obtain a visa. Please see "Getting a Visa" below.

GETTING A VISA

International visitors who need a visa to travel to the United States must apply for one at an American embassy or consulate. For information on how to get a visa, please go to

http://www.travel.state.gov

A visa does not permit entry to the United States. A visa simply indicates that your application has been reviewed by a U.S. consular officer, and that the officer has determined you are eligible to enter the country for a specific purpose. A visa allows you to travel to the United States as far as the port of entry (airport, seaport or land border crossing), where the Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Officer has the authority to permit you to enter the United States.